### COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

ARREST OF THE THREE JOHNSON

They Are Old Offenders and Served Time in Canada for Counterfelling Dominion Notes - They Put Out the \$1 Hancock and

Windom Silver Certificates in the West. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Charles, Edward, and | didates for the Papacy and their supporters. David Johnson, brothers, and counterfelters of national reputation, were arrested in Detroit last Friday through the agency of the Secre Bervice officers, and Chief Wilkie feels much relieved and elated. Charles Johnson, the elder brother, has served two terms for counterfeit-Bervice for executing the best ali-around counterfeit ever circulated up to the time that the \$100 certificate was circulated last summer. Last February he was released from the Kingston iall, in Canada, at the expiration of a twelve-year sentence for passing Canadian notes of his own engraving. The Secret Service officials closely watched his movements after his return to Detroit, but he kept quiet,

and nothing of his movements could be learned. In the last eight years two counterfeits-one the \$2 silver certificates with the Hancock bend and a \$2 certificate with the Windom head-have been passed through the West, and lately the Windom head note made its appearance in the East, especially in Paltimore and The Treasury officials, becoming alarmed at the great number of the Hancock counterfeits being successfully passed, in 1844 withdrew that issue and substituted the Windom head note. The Johnson brothers then changed their note to the Windom head and at first gave their counterfeit the check letter of B, with the signatures of Hosecrans as Register and of Nebecker as Treasurer. As soon as this counterfeit was discovered and described by the Treasury authorities the Johnsons changed their check letter to C, with Tillinan as Register and Morgan as Treasurer. The notes were fine imitations, and before being passed were treated with a solution that gave them a worn appearance, and they circulated with great case and facility.

The Sub-Treasury in Baltimore has been turning these Windom head counterfeits into the Treasury at the rate of about ten a month. The Secret Service officials were thoroughly aroused, and feeling sure that the Johnsons were implicated, had them arrested has Friday at Detroit on suspicion of passing counterfeit quarters. On Saturday a search warrant was issued for David Johnson's residence, 7th Twenty-sight street, Detroit. Here the officers found the plates that had been used to print the Hancock notes and the dies for two scale used on the two counterfeits, \$500 in Hancock counterfeits and \$1,000 in \$2 Windom head certificates.

These brothers have been a crossed time and again for printing and passing counterfeit notes, and since 1849 have been a constant source, of worry to the Secret Service officers. alarmed at the great number of the Hancock

These brothers have been arrested time and again for printing and passing counterfelt notes, and since 1880 have been a constant source of worry to the Secret Service officers, save during the time they spent in prism. Their method of passing their counterfelts was to follow the races from place to place. Every counterfelt of their origin has a first been passed in Ohio and gradually worked eastward. The Secret Service holds their capture one of the most important in late years. A heavy sentence awaits the three.

GOVERNOR OF THE KLONDIKE. Mr. Ogilvie Takes Back with Him Full

Powers in All Particulars. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 14.—Mr. Ogilvie, the new Governor of the Klondike, will leave for the north on Tuesday. He is vested with extraordinary powers. He will carry on a little autocratic government of his own in the land of gold and cold. His advisers will be men chosen from his own staff by himself, an executive council that will give him moral support in administering supreme powers. All the de-partments, timber land, justice, royalties,

financial, &c., will be subject to his mandate. The Federal Government believes that one thoroughly reliable, tried, and trusted representative of Canadian law and justice can better guide the destinies of the new country with the police behind him than a number of petty antried officials with limited powers.

RUE THOUGHT IT WAS A HOLD-UP to He Rode Down Leaver, Who Was Cross-

ing the Road, Seriously Injuring Him. TRENTON, Aug. 14.-Theodore Rue came to Trenton early Saturday morning and reported that on his way down from Lawrenceville an attempt had been made by three highwaymen to hold him up. One man, Rue said, had grabbed at the horse's bridle, when Rue whipped up and escaped, followed by shouts from the men. Yesterday morning John Lettilier and Daniel Alcott brought to a Trenton hospital William Leaver, who had a ribfraenospital William Leaver, who had a rib frae-tured and was suffering from internal injuries. The men said they were on their way to Law-renceville to get an early start for gathering mushrooms. Leaver attempted to cross the road, when the shaft of a carriage that was be-ing driven rapidly struck him in the side and knocked him unconscious. His companions shouted to the driver to stop, but no attention was paid to their cries. The time and place lit in Rue's story of the attempt to hold him up, and Rue now admits that he may have been mistaken. All the men belong in Trenton.

## WAS HE MURDERED?

A Youth Found Dead in a Railroad Yard with a Bullet Wound in His Head. NEWARE, N. J., Aug. 14.-The body of a youth about 20 years old was found dead in the Penn-

sylvania Railroad freight yard at South Newark shortly before midnight to-night. All the circumstances point to the young man having been the victim of foul play. A bullet wound over the left eye showed the

cause of death. When the body was discovered by trainmen the pockets of the clothing, which was of good quality, were found turned inside No trace of a weapon nor of a struggle could be found. The place is little frequented. The police believe the victim was murdered somewhere in the vicinity and the body removed to where it was found.

he only clues to identify were a Baltimore in ticket in the name of John William Woods a railroad ticket from Summit to Newark.

\$500,000 FIRE IN FRESNO.

Raisin Packing Plants Burned-Four Lives Lost-Severe Blow to the Industry.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.-Fire late last night destroyed \$500,000 worth of property in the raisin packing section of Fresno City, and caused a loss of four lives, three Chinese and a white watchman named Harper. The property destroyed represents the best part of the raisin packing plant of the city. The fire started snortly before midnight, and in less than an hour four blocks were laid bare.

The Southern Pacific depot was badly damaged. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The destruction of the packing houses at this time means a terrible blow to the raisin growers as well as the packers them-selves, as the crop will be in in about two weeks and the packers had many Eastern contracts to fill. Every effort will be made to rebuild, but it is doubtful if even temporary structures can be erected in time for the first of the crop.

## ACCIDENTALLY SHOT; MAY DIE.

Special Policeman Price Was Examining an Artilleryman's Revolver. Hugh Curran, a member of Battery A. United

States Artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton. was in Ernest Martin's concert hall at Fourth avenue and 100th street. Brooklyn, last night, and showed his revolver to George Price of 228 Forty-fourth street, a special po-While Price was examining the revolver it was discharged, and the bull lodged in his abdomen. He was taken to il Norwegian Hospital, and is in a critical co-dition. Although the shooting was accident Curran was locked up at the Fort Hamilto-nolles station.

## MRS. ANNIE E. MILLER KILLED.

In Getting Off a Cable Car She Struck Her Hend Against an Elevated Road Pillar, Mrs. Annie E. Miller, 57 years old, a widow,

of 44 West Eighty-flith street, in attempting to alight from a Columbus avenue cable car at 12:30 o'clock this morning, struck her head against an elevated railroad pillar and fractured her skull. She was taken to Roosevelt Hos-pital where she died a half hour later.

Although the poince believed her death was due entirely to an accident, caused by her own carclessness, Policeman Woodley as a matter of precaution arrested the conductor. William Scharbach, 22 years old, of 2161 Eighth ave-nue, and locked him up in the West Sixty-eighth street station. EXCITEMENT OFER THE PAPACY.

Candidates in the Spered College and Their Supporters.

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN. LONDON, Aug. 14 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says there is the utmost excitement in the Sacred College among the can-

The Governments interested are intriguing and France, Germany and Austria have ordered their representatives not to leave Rome.

The Pope's physicians fear the effect of the hot weather upon him.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TOUR.

He Will Probably Be Accompanied to Je rusalem by 200 Clergymen.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 14 .- A despatch to the Chronicle from Berlin says that probably 200 clergymen, representatives of European Protestant churches, will accompany Emperor William on his coming trip to Jerusalem.

#### AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN COMPACT.

Germans Will Be Mollified by the With drawal of the Language Ordinances.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 15.-A despatch from Vienna the Daily Telegraph says that Count Goluchowski, Imperial Foreign Minister, and Baron Banffy, the Hungarian Prime Minister, have persuaded the Emperor, and the language ordinances will be withdrawn, after which the Germans will no longer oppose the parliamentary passage of the Ausgleich, or Austro-Hungarian compact.

Yacht Racing Association Has No Jurisdic tion in International Contests.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. London, Aug. 14.—The council of the Yacht Racing Association held a meeting at Rydo yesterday and heard a deputation from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club regarding the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton for the Ameri-ca's Cup. Afterward the council 'wrote to the Ulster Club, saying it appreciated the club's courtesy in inviting the as sistance of the Yacht Racing Association, "but as the Yacht Racing Association does not have jurisdiction in international racing, the council declines to express an opinion as to the pro posed challenge."

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S BETROTHAL The Report Confirmed That She Will Wed Prince Bernard Henry.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Aug. 14.-The Figure says that the re port of the betrothal of the Queen of Holland Prince Bernard Henry of Saxe-Weimar is confirmed, and that it will be officially announced after Queen Wilhelmina is enthroned.

Ten Killed in a French Railroad Smash-Up Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TROUVILLE, Aug. 14 .- A train crowded with oliday makers from Paris, who were coming to this place, was derailed at 5 o'clock this morning two miles from Lisieux. Ten persons

Praises for Ambassador Hay. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 15,-The Daily News this morning gracefully culogizes Ambassador Hay and regrets his probable recall to succeed Secretary

were killed and twenty-five injured.

Decrease in French Trade. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Aug. 14.-July trade shows a general lecrease, except in imports and manufactures. which were stationary.

The Advance on Khartoum Begun. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ATBARA, Aug. 14.-The advance of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition against Khartoum has practically begun.

THE PRESIDENT AT CHURCH.

The Pastor Announced the Doxology, Which, He Said, Should Now Be Sung with Fervor Washington, Aug. 14.—The President passed quiet and uneventful Sunday, the White House having fewer visitors than for many weeks past. In the morning Mr. McKinley attended church, accompanied by his niece, Miss Duncan of Cleveland. The Rev. William Howard Ennis, pastor of the Western Presbyterian Church, preached, but made no referaffairs between the United States and Spain. said that it would be followed immediately by the Doxology, and added: "If ever the American people should sing ' Praise God from whom all blessings flow' with fervor and de light, they should do it now."

PLANNED TO ROB A PAYMASTER.

Mexicans Hold Up the Wrong Man in an Attempt to Get Uncle Sam's Money. DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 14.-A telegram to-night

from Fort Clark says:
"This afternoon about 5 o'clock, as T. A. Morris was returning from Spofford Junction, he was held up and robbed by two Mexicans of a was held up and robbed by two Mexicans of a considerable sum of money and a costly watch and chain and other jewelry. Morris was driving in an army ambulance, and the robbers mistook him for Major Foote, the army Paymaster, who was known to be due here and at other Rio Grande military posts to pay off the Third Toxas Infantry of the United States volunteer army. Major Foote, however, had arrived one train ahead, and this fact probably saved a large amount of Uncle Sam's cash.

The Sheriff of Kinney county has a large posse in pursuit of the robbers, but it is probable they have escaped across the Rio Grande into Mexico.

Four-Alarm Fire in Monroe Street.

A fire that began on the fourth floor of the brass foundry of E. Lander & Bros., at 294 Monroe street, early yesterday morning, was deemed worthy of a fourth alarm, which brought out nineteen engines, five hook and adder companies, a water tower, and the fire-ladder companies, a water tower, and the fire-boat Robert A. Van Wyck. The flames were under control within two hours. The build-ings at 292 and 300 Monroe street were partly burned. The damage is estimated at \$25,000, and fails on E. Lander & Bros. John McLean, iron worker: William Brown, paint manu-facturer: Rockwell & Co., chocolate makers; the Union Polishing Company, and Elias Heiss, shirt factory.

Trolley's Victim Was Oscar Effi.

The driver of the wagon who was killed in the trolley collision on the De Kalb avenue line in Franklin avenue near Montgomery street, Brooklyn, on Saturday night, was Oscar Eff. 18 prears old, who lived with G. Schmidt, an egg and butter dealer in Greene avenue, near Wood-ward, and was employed as his driver and col-lector. The boy was on his way home after driving around all day making collections when the accident occurred. Edward Mullingan, the motorman, was arrested early yestorday morn-ing and held to await the action of the Coroner.

A Dog, Said to Have Been Mad, Bites p Policeman.

Policeman Thomas Harrington of the Fifth street station was patroling Tompkins Square yesterday afternoon when some one raised the yesterial atternion when some one raised the ery of "Mad dog!" Harrington saw the dog heading for him down one of the walks. He had drawn his revolver and was about to shoot, when the dog jumped and bit him on the left hand. After having shot the dog Harrington went to Bellevue Hospital, where the wound was cauterized. He will be on sick leave until the wound heals.

Want the Car Platforms of Uniform Height. The Central Labor Union yesterday discussed the dangers of boarding trolley and cable cars ceause of the unwillingness of those in charge of them to stop and the unequal heights of the platforms. Delegate Byan of the Photo-Engravers' Union said he had written to Acting Mayor Guuggenheimer asking him to urge the passing of a city ordinance regulating the height of the platforms, and providing that the cars must stop for passengers. Mr. Guuggenheimer answered that he would give the matter his serious attention. BANKER'S BODY IN A WELL IT IS KNOWN AT LAST THAT MR

JASEN WAS MURDERED.

He Disappeared in December and His Rody Has Just Been Dug Out of a Filled-Up Well with Tell-Tale Builet Holes in the Hend-Man Who Filled Well Arrested. STOCKVILLE, Neb., Aug. 14.-The body of Thomas Jasen was to-day removed from the bottom of an abandoned well, five miles from this town, in the presence of a large number of citizens. Andrew Hawkins is under arrest charged with knowledge of the crime. Jasen was a wealthy citizen of Beatrice, a

banker and money lender. He had thousands of dollars loaned on lands in western Nebraska and Kansas and possessed very peculiar ideas on the subject of financiering. He frequently carried large sums of money on his person, and depended more upon his personal prowess than upon his bank vaults for the preservation of his wealth. On Dec. 13, 1897, Jasen disappeared. His going was as mysterious as if the earth had swallowed him. He was last seen in Indianola

Neb., collecting money due him. There he is known to have secured several thousand dollars. This was one of his annual tours which he had been taking for the past ten years over western Nebraska and Kansas, at which times he collected the interest and principal due him, and returned to his home carrying the money in his pockets. These tours sometimes lasted two months, so that time clapsed before his family began to be uneasy because he did not return home.

family began to be uneasy because he did not return home.

The family at last offered a reward of \$500 for information concerning Jasen, and reports were circulated that he had gone to California. His sons went there and satisfied themselves that their father had not been there. Then it began to be believed that Jasen had been murdered for his money. Mortgages came to light which Jasen is known to have had on his person when last seen at Indianola. These securities had been transferred so many times and so cunningly that it was difficult to trace them.

them. Shortly after Jasen disappeared the well in Shortly after Jasen disappeared the well in which his body was found was filled up by Andrew Hawkins, a big cattleman here, who stands well. The fact that Hawkins insisted on doing this himself instead of employing his hired man to do so provoked the first suspicion, soupled with the fact that Jasen would have some to Stockville from Indianola overland to see Hawkins and would have passed by the well. Hawkins now says he filled the well because some of his cattle had fallen into it, though he showed great terror when told that that been opened and Jasen's body found there.

A cilizen committee yesterday went to the well and began to remove the débris. Two loads of manure and one of hay were taken out, and at the bottom the body of the banker was found. Two bullet wounds in the back of the head told the story. Papers in the dead man sciothes made the identification certain.

#### FIVE NEGROES KILLED

A Shooting Encounter in Georgia Between a Posse and Colored Gamblers.

MOULTRIE, Ga., Aug. 14.-Five negroes were killed, three are dying and three more were wounded seriously in a terrible fray between ourteen members of a Sheriff's posse and eighty-five colored gambiers at Bayboro, a littie lumber station thirteen miles from Moultrie last night. Sheriff Fischer was wounded in the hand, and two of his deputies were disabled by the builets which flew during the raid. A small army of negro hands are employed at the mills of the Atlanta Lumber Company at Bayboro. It has been a practice of many of them to congregate near the station every Saturday night and gamble and revel, defying the officers, and prepared to resist arrest. The ecunty officials have been aware of these proceedings.

Finally Sheriff Fisher called for volunteers. ecured thirteen men in Moultrie and prepared

or the assault. At an early hour last night runners brought n news to the effect that the regular Saturday night gambling and carousing were proceeding Bayboro. Summoning his men the Sheriff acked them into buggies and the drive across the country was begun.

The men had no intimation of the presence of he Sheriff until he commanded every man present to surrender. A fight began at once. In a moment the lights were all extinguished. and then began a battle in the dark, with only the flash of revolvers to guide the aim of the officers. The negroes finally ran from the

A light was made and the dead and wounded were picked up. Several prisoners were cap-

A SEVEN-POUND BROOK TROUT. The Biggest Catch of the Summer in the

Waters About Lake Superior. DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 10.-There has been ome wonderful fishing in the waters of Lake Superior and its tributary streams this year, setter than for many seasons, fishermen say. ence in his sermon to the changed situation of | Larger brook trout have been taken than in many years and the catch of lake trout especially large and fine. All the streams along the north shore of Lake Superior, from Dulath to the Nipigon and beyond, are found to be in better shape for fishing than in several seasons. They have more fish and the average cauch of trout is larger in weight than since the early days.

trout is larger in weight than since the early days.

There is on exhibition here this week the skin of a brook trout taken out of Nipigon fliver that weighed a trifle more than six and one-half pounds when it came out of the water. This is the biggest with one exception that has been taken from any Lake Superior water this summer. The exception was a trout of seven pounds, taken from Nipigon some weeks ago by a man from Peoria. Many have been reported as weighing from four to six pounds. The biggest trout ever taken from Nipigon was caught three years ago and weighed nine pounds and a fraction.

Deep-water fishing for brook trout around the rocks and baysof Isie floyole has been excellent this senson, and a catch of nine fish, weighing in all thirty-two pounds, was brought down on the last trip of the steamer Dixon from Tobins Harbor. This earth was headed by one that tipped the scale at a scant six pounds.

Catholic Church Dignitaries in Plattsburg. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 14.-St. John's Church was the scene of a notable gathering of dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church of dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church to-day. There were present in the sanctuary this morning Cardinal Gibbons, Archtishop Corrigan, Bishops Faley and Gabriels and a large number of priests. In the afternoon Cardinal Gibbons dued with John H. Spellman of New York, who is entertaining Archishop Corrigan at his Lake Champlain summer home, and this evening a reception was tendered the

Soldlers' Benefit at Riverdale.

A fête champêtre for the benefit of the soldiers will be held on Wednesday evening at the Forrest House, Riverdale-on-Hudson. hosts are Mr. and Mrs. Jules Dierekx, and the entertainment will consist of tableaux, music, fireworks, and refreshments. The grounds will be illuminated and dancing will continue until midnight. Christian Dierokx, a brother of the host, is bontswain's mate on the auxiliary cruiser Elfrida, and was formerly an officer in the First Battalion of the naval reserves.

Three Young Men Drowned in the Potomac WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 -Three young men were drowned in the Potomac River at about 8 o'clock to-night near the Thirty-first street wharf. With five others they were returning from Analosta Island, where they had spent the day. They had been drinking and thought it would be sport to rock the boat. As a result it upset and Charles Royce, Laurence Warwick and John Henderson were drowned.

Servian Soldier Immigrant Held Up. Peter Javanowics, who says he is a Lieutenant the Servian Army, is detained at the Barge Office because he has only \$10 and no occupa-tion. He declares that he came here to offer his services to Uncle Sam in the fight with Spain, and he was much disappointed when told that the war was over. One of his friends in the Servian Army is a cousin official Tesin, and Javanowics has written a letter to the in-ventor asking him for help.

Military Ordered Out to Protect a Negro. Dallias, Tex., Aug. 14.-At O o'clock to-night the Sheriff of Harris county, in which Houston is situated, ordered out a military company to protect a negro who, three weeks ago, is alieged to have murdured the Myers family, husband, wife, and child.

Policeman's Leg Broken by Fall from Car. Patrolman Dennis Dunnigan of the Fifth precinct police, Jersey City, fell from one of the New Jersey Traction Company's trolley cars yesterday at the corner of Bostwick and Ocean avenues and broke his left log. He also re-selved a deep gash in his forehead.

"If I were a millionaire," said a downtown business man with probably nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars yet to earn before he is what he wants to be, "I would not go chasing around hunting up all kinds of starving and otherwise improvident people to spend my sur-plus income upon, but I would direct my charity into another channel, to wit, to helping those who make a very good stagger at helping themselves. I make \$10,000 a year, and my wife and two daughters are as economical as I would have them to be, and, by Jove, wa can't save any of that \$10,000. My wife has some of her own, and that we are saving for the proverbial rainy day. In other words, it costs too much for fairly reputable people to live in New York. Bents are out of all reason in any part of town where a family like mine would care to live. Now I am not in this count, but for a great many people who receive from \$1,000 to \$3,000 a year I would build, as far as I could, suitable flats in such side streets, the names of which young bachelors with society predilections and ladies of the same gregarious turn would not be ashamed to have printed on their cards. I believe that substantial apartment houses of medium cost in construction as to claborate ornamentation, in which apartments could be had at, say, \$200 per year for single rooms, \$400 for suites of two rooms, and \$500 for suites of two rooms, and \$500 for suites of two small sleeping rooms and a larger one for a sitting room, would be a saving grace to a lot of people. I would not be too general in my charity and have large flats for families of children, but the object would be for the benefit of bachelors, married people with low or no children, and for young women in New York as students or at work. I was out the other day looking for a place for a nephew of mine and his sister, who have about a thousand dollars a year-each, and the best I could do in any new modern building in a good locality was \$400 a year for a single room unfurnished. The lowest price of a suite with two rooms and bath was \$800 a month. Away uptown prices are about what they ought to be down between Tenth street and Fiftieth street. By the way, there's nothing below Fourteenth street in the way of a new and modern apartment house, and just now several in that locality, reasonable in price, with a good café attached where board might be had by the meal or by the week, would be bonanzas, I am sure. Anyway, what the well-to-do people of this town want is a place where they can live without having to give up all their earnings to landlerds, who invest too much money in claborate buildings on too high-priced real estate." in any part of town where a family like mine would care to live. Now I am not in this count.

He was from a Southern State, let us say Georgia, and he was travelling for a stone quarry. "I don't get to New York very often," he said, "because my business, or my territory, rather, is through the South and West, but notice one thing here I have never noticed elsewhere, and that is a daily testimony to the genuineness of New York women's complexions Want to know what the testimony is, ch? Well, there is plenty of it every warm day. You may not observe it, for you are used to it, but I have never seen it as I have here. I refer to the practice prevailing among the women on the streets in summer of wiping their faces with their handkerchiefs just as the men do. Now with us, the ladies on the street, if they get warm, as they must do, I suppose, do not swips themselves across their faces and mop themselves up as your New York women do, but they deintily wad their handkerchiefs up in a handful and touch themselves in spots on cheek and brow, and gently run along down on cheek and brow, and gently run along down the caves of their pretty noses, and go ahead trying to be unconscious of the warmth. Not so with your New York woman. She is hot and she knows she is, and she knows her complexion won't come off on her handkerchief with the perspiration, so she dabs right down on it like a hawk on a sparrow, and the way she slaps holes in it would make a Southern woman turn pale if her complexion were equal to such a turn. The first time I ever noticed it I thought it looked rather coarse and like a field hand for women to do that, but when I got a little used to it, and I could see the real pink and white after they had finished a rub-down with their handkerchiefs, I changed my mind, and now I think it is what every woman ought to do just to show what she is made of." streets in summer of wiping their faces with

It was one of those moist, nasty, humidtudinous mornings which might be called infernal, except for the fact that there is nothing noist about what is infernal, and a sweltering citizen in a Madison avenue car was talking 'Look at those trousers of mine, will you?" he said to the man next to him, as he stuck out his leg; "by St. Goodman, this soggy weather lets them out so that if I don't pin 'em up under my chin I'm walking all over them. Of course yours are that way. Everybody's are—I mean the men's. And that reminds me of something I have been working at since last night. Calculating that there are in and about New York say, at a low estimate, 4,089,000 of people; one-half of them ought to be pants wearers. That is to say, there are 2,000,000 pairs of pants worn around this town, each one of them with two legs, except in a few rare instances. Now, allowing that in this moist weather these pants stretch two inches to the leg as mine do, we have four inches extra cloth in 2,080,000 pairs of sants, or 8,000,000 inches, equal to say 2,25,000, yards of cleth. This valued at \$2 a yard, a low estimate, would be equal to \$450,000, or that much more value in the clothes of our people on a muggy morning than on a sharp, try one. Had that ever occurred to you as a weather profit?" lets them out so that if I don't pin 'em up un-

"Don't ask me why he does it that way," said the waiter in a Sixth avenue restaurant in response to an inquiry why a customer at a corheld his fork in such a peculiar manner. "I have been waiting on people for a dozen years, and every day on an average I see one man or wôman who holds the fork upside down, with the fingers running up and down the handle of it, as though trying to play the flute. I know it is easier just to take it up the natural way with three fingers around the handle and the foreilinger end holding the the handle and the foreinger end holding the fork in place by pressing on the curve of its back and the thumb underneath, but some people never will learn how to do anything the easiest and naturalest way. Now look at the way he handles that fork. You might think it was hot or he had cramps in his fingers or he was doing the finleky like a girl from the country in a new called dress. But he isn't. He's been eating in this place for three years to my knowledge, and I don't suppose he ever noticed that he held his fork different from other people. That kind of people most generally don't, you know. And still he is a very nice gentleman in other ways and I'm sure of a tip from him overy time I wait on him. Maybe if he had a wife she would tell him better. I'm sure she would unless she happened to be the same kind of a woman he is a man."

"I have often wondered," said the clerk in a Harlem elothing store, "why the poorer class don't seem to know or care to learn how to dress for comfort in summer time. And by poorer classes I don't mean the very poor, but those who earn good wages and can afford to have two or three suits of clothes. There goes a young fellow past the window now. Yic is a thrifty mechanic, evidently out for his Saturday afternoon. The thermometer regissaturnay atternoon. The thermometer registers 90° or more, and he has on a suit of clothes heavy enough for the average mild winter day. It is his best suit, but way does he wear it now, and, if he must, why does he wear it now, and, if he must, why does he wear the vest withit, and under the vest a stiff starched white shirt, and around his needs a high collar, with a heavy erayat? It looks well enough and fits him all right, but it is dreadfully uncomfortable, and he might just as well have on a \$10 suit with a 68-cent shirt and a cool turn-down collar. Not one in a dozen, though, will dress himself that way if he starts out on any kind of a social expedition, apparently thinking that the ladies of his set are so exacting that nothing neglige will be permitted. You can see the same rule followed in the dress of men coming into the city on a short visit from the country towns. Nine rustless out of ten will spend the day in New York in clothes that are heavy enough for winter, and they invariably wear heavy vests and clumsy collars, and sweat like a pitcher of water in a draught. You couldn't get one of them into a negligé suit to save you; but I'll wager a hat that as he starts for home he sings softly to himself. There'll be a cool time in the old clothes tonight," ters 90° or more, and he has on a suit of clothes

"Yes," murmured the man with a gentle face and eyes of a sorrowful gleam. "I have observed that several persons have been asking why there has been no great poetry as the result of this war. But there shouldn't be any such inquiry. Those and all other persons should know there has been nothing in this war to inspire any great poetry. I write it myself and ought to know. I ought to have made
\$500 on war poetry, but I haven't made \$50.
It is the Spaniard who ought to be writing great
poetry. You know that Shelley says Most
wretched men are cradled into poetry by wrong
and learn in suffering what they teach in
song. Now if you see anything in this
jug-bandled war to make any great American poets out of I'd like to have you
point it out to me. I have tried ones or twee to
do something in the beroot line on our victories
at Manila and Santiage harbor, but I couldn't enthuse worth a cent. We licked em too easy to
make poetry out of it. There have been some
individual acts that have called forth a spurt or
two of fairly good verse, but nothing has come
out of it of a great general character. But
spain! Poor Spain! Good Lord! Her poets
ough to weep barreis of poetry over her departed glory. Our holiday has been her oternal
tragedy, and Spain's poetry mills ought to be
working double time these days." war to inspire any great poetry. I write it my-

THOUGHTS IN AND ABOUT NEW YORK. EXCURSIONISTS IN A ROW.

CHOWDER PARTY AND ATHLETIC CLUB CLASH AT SILVER BEACH.

Sewark Chowder Man's Attentions to s South Brooklyn Girl Started the Trouble Captain of the Brooklyn Tug Turned the Hose on the Belligerents Finally. The Greenwood Athletic Club of South Brookyn held its annual excursion yesterday. About 1,000 people went on board the barges Cully and Vanderbiit and proceeded to Silver Beach Grove, Carteret, N. J., in tow of the tug Edmund Levy. The Gus C. Helfrecht Chowder Association of Newark, N. J. had also selected Silver Beach Grove as spot for an outing, and when the South Brooklyn contingent arrived were already in posses sion. The Newark party, which came by rail was composed entirely of men, while were many women and children in the Brook-

When the barges started to leave the pier early in the evening one Newark man tried to persuade a Brooklyn girl to remain. The freenwood athletes came to the rescue, and a lyely skirmish took place which lasted about The Captain of the Levy finally turned a hose

on the men from Newark; about the same time the gangpiank fell into the water. Fortunately no one went with it. As the barges left the dock the crowds from Jersey and Brooklyn exchanged volleys of stones, bottles, knives, plates and beer mugs. No one was seriously hurt, although several people received slight bruises. bruises.

\*\*Gus Helfrecht was much aunoyed by the behavior of the association which bears his name.

THE ENGLISH HARVEST.

Said to Be Better Than in Many Years Past. The harvest prospects in England this year are said to be better than for many years. The hay erop is described as the best on record, both as to quantity and quality, and farmers are preparing to increase their stocks of cattle. The wheat crop, although variable in some parts, promises well generally, and in some of the early districts cutting has already begun. The area under cultivation for the present year is estimated at 2,150,000 acres, as against 1,936,-300 in 1897, and the average yield per acre is ex peeted to be about the same, that is, 29 bushels. This, however, is a good way below that of 1868, which was 33,63 bushels per acre. The total yield for 1897 was a little over 56,250,000 bushels, while that for this year is calculated at about 162,350,000 bushels. The only anxiety is about the price. If that now ruling holds, the farmer will have better results than he has known since 1891; but the fear is that the increased acreage everywhere put under wheat in consequence of the high prices of last year may have a prejudicial effect on those for the present crop. The appearance of India again as a wheat exporter, it was feared, would injure the prospects of the English farmer, but it is now expected that the injury by heat and drought to the Russian crops will more than counterbalance the Indian supply. There is also a hope that the conditions of trade between this country and England may continue such that the American farmers may be induced to hold their crops for good prices, and so maintain the market.

For the moment the English farmer is in good heart, and is even indulging in anticipations that the agitation for the institution of national granaries may bring him some advantage. Their establishment would act as abounty on production, which would tend to increase the area under wheat and lead to greater intensity of cultivation, and there would be a chance for the agricultural interest resuming its old place among British industries. The advocates of a great may for the protection of England's food supply, however, look somewhat coldly on anything in the direction of increasing the self-sostaining capacity of the country, so that the English farmer cannot yet be sure that the present good times will be permanent. But he self-sostaining capacity of the country, so that the English farmer cannot yet be sure that the present good times will be permanent. But he is content for the present to feel the ground under his feet again. pected to be about the same, that is, 29 bushels This, however, is a good way below that of

THE ACCRESSIVELY CHEERFUL MAN. And How His Exuberance of Spirits Was Finally Checked.

"Excess of cheerfulness is not a commor fault," said Mr. Bozzleby; "in fact, most of us are not cheerful enough, or our cheerfulness is not continuous; there are periods when we let gloom cut in and weigh us down for a while, which seems a pity, for, however long we may live, life is short, after all, and it seems a pity to waste any of it in fits of depression. What's the use

But I knew a man once, a friend of mine he was, too, who suffered from or rather was enwas, too, who suffered from or rather was endowed with an excess of cheerfulness, which is not so bad as a lack of it, but is bad nevertheless, because any sort of boisterousness is likely to grate on the nerves of other people, and even an excess of good humor may be disturbing. And so, in the nouse where the good-humored man was, they set about finding some way of curbing him: and how do you think they did it? They had the little girl that lived there take music lessons!

there take music lessons:

"On the piano!
"At first the good-humored man didn't notice it at all; or, rather, he made jokes about it and see med to think it was fun to hear the little girl piay; and he was more boisterously good-humored than ever; and the people groaned and said. My gracious! will nothing disturb this man's aggressive good humor?" Nothing did, however—that is, not for a time; but after

this man's aggressive good humor? Nothing did, however—that is, not for a time; but after a while he began to show signs.

"For the little girl pructiced with the pertinacity of youth and the monotonous touch of the beginner. In season and out, in fair and rainy weather, she plunked, and plunked, plunked; no matter how anybody else felt, she was always well and she seemed to be always practicing; and after a while even the good-lumored man showed signs of distress. It was with feelings of suppressed glee that the rest of the folks saw him come out one day to dinner evidently depressed; the practicing had begun to get in on him at last, and they were satisfied.

"The moral of this is that no man can for an indefinite period withstand the practicing of the beginner on the plano; that is something against which, alas! the best-natured man is not wholly proof."

## OBITUARY.

William H. Kimberly, aged 78, died at Old Point, Va., yesterday, where he has resided since 1891. He was originally from Baltimore, where one of his daughters, the wife of Mr. Westrey M. Oler, publisher of the Morning Herald, resides. Mr. Kimberly was widely known in army and navy circles. He was found dead in his bed.

Newport Social Doings.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.-For a Sunday night at the Newport Casino, to-night was the greatest one in the history of that institution greatest one in the history of that institution. The regular concert was given, and not only were the lawns and plazzas crowded, but the grillrooms could not accommodate the cottagers who wished to entertain at dinner. Those who did entertain were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. Mrs. John Clinton Gray. George Von L. Meyer, J. S. Tooker, Mrs. W. R. Travers, Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman, Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. C. R. Hone, George P. Messervey, Mrs. E. G. Tinker, and Mrs. G. G. Haven.

Her Arm Broken by a Bicycle Fall.

Mrs. George W. Wakeford was thrown from her bicycle in Bedford avenue, near Putnam, ir Brooklyn, yesterday morning while on her way to Coney Island with her husband, and received a compound fracture of the right forcarm and a bad shock. She was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Duffield and taken to her home at 143 Huron street.

Badly Burned Trying to Save His Papers Rudolph Hacker, 50 years old, of 216 East Seventy-sixth street, was bally burned on the face, arms and body last evening while trying to save valuable papers from a fire which broke out in his apartments. He was taken to the Presbytering Housital Presbyterian Hospital

Hanged Himself with a Towel. George Eberhardt, a carpenter, 56 years old,

of 2362 First avenue, despondent because he had been ill for three years with asthma, committed suicide last night at his home by hanging with a towel, which he thee to the knob of the bathroom door in the absence of his family. He leaves a widow and two children. Baby Born in the Woods.

Lizzie Connors, a servant, 21 years old, of 175

West 102d street, gave birth to a child in the

woods in Central Park east of 103d street last night. She was found in an exhausted condi-tion by Policeman Bauldof, and with her child was sent to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

A. M.-4:15, 298 Monroe street, Landers's bras oundry and others, damage \$25,000; 11:15. East Houston street, George Solky, damage triffing: 11-16, 384 Grand street, Michael Rosmarn & Son,

1116, 384 Grand sfreet, Michael Rosmarn & Son, damage triffing.
P. M.—6.10, 221 Third svenue, damage slight, 8:15, 230 West Twenty-second street, Albert Schmidt, damage triffing, 8:30, 24 East Fourth street, Berkowitz, damage Stight, 8:30, 5:70 Third avonue, William Reid, damage \$10, 8:30, 282 Bowery A. Stein, damage \$10, 9:05, 215 Fast Seventy-shift street, Jacob Starn, \$500, 9:15, 3 West 1034 street, Catherine Hennessy, no damage; 10:40, 765 Third avenue, damage \$10.

APRO-AMERICAN NOTES.

Bishop and Mrs. Benjamin Tucker Tanner will celebrate the fortieth anniversary of their marriage at their home in Exams City, Kan., on Aug. 19. They have brought up and educated a family of seven, five have brought up and educated a ramity of section of whom are young women, all now happily married and prosperous. The oldest of the children is Heary O. Tanner, who has gained fame as an artist and resides in Paris. The oldest girl was graduated from a medical college, and was a practicing physician at Tuskegee Institute when she met and was married to the Roy, J. Q. Johnson. When Bishop Tanner got married at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1858, his church, the African Methodist Episcopal, had only three Bishops; the whole number is now eleven, and from a small membership it has grown to be one of the strongest Methodist bodies in the world, with conference districts in every State in the Union, in Canada, in the

The New England Federation of Women met at Newport on Aug. 11. The most important paper read before the convention was one on prison reform, by Mrs. Alice D. Cary, a principal in the public schools of Atlanta, who has given much tim prison work where it is most needed and helpful. The women are thinking of organizing a prison reform branch of their work, for which there is a wide

The fifth biennial meeting of the Negro National Democratic League was held in New York on Aug. 9 Only about six States were represented. It had representatives, however, from nearly every Congress district in New York city, where Edward E. Lee of the Tammany Democracy has been particularly a tive and successful in capturing Democratic recruits

The venerable editor of the Georgia Baptist is a man of peace, but is not slow in using his pen as a weapon of war. He says: "We have no desire to enter a mud-throwing contest with Editor Wimberly, and could not afford to if we would. An editor who habitually chows billingsgate and spews filth is no worth a decent journalist's attention." The police of Augusta may have to step in to prevent a hostile meeting between the editorial preacher and the editorial politician.

The Eighth Illinois Regiment is officered, from Colonel to Corporal, by Afro-Americans, and their brethren are very proud of the soldiers, 10,000 of them going to Camp Tanner recently and presenting to the regiment a flag and some other things. Gov Tanner, ex-Senator Allaire, Editor Turner, and others urnished the oratory, most of which was scorehing hot. The regiment has been ordered to Cuba. The Loyal Friends of New York have become an

auxiliary of the National Red Cross Association The officers are: President, Mrs. T. S. P. Miller; Vice

President, Mrs. V. Harris Morton, M. D.: Treasurer

Mrs. May Gibson; Secretary, Mrs. Victoria Farl Matthews. The organization is doing much visiting and other work among sick soldiers stationed in New Six of the Afro-American non-commissioned officers who rendered gallant and meritorious service around Santiago in the battle of July 1 and 2 have been commissioned Second Lieutenants by the Presi dent and assigned to immune regiments. The new officers are Sergis. William Washington, Troop F, and John C. Proctor, Troop I, of the Ninth Cavalry and Sergts. William McBryar, Company H; Mucon

The Rev. I. S. Campbell, who established the first Afro-American Baptist church in Texas, where the Baptists now flourish by the hundred thousand, died recently at Lamarque. The Texas Star says: "He was in all respects a minister of model piety, of firmness of character, sound in the faith, and true to every interest represented by the denomination.

Russell, Company H; Wyatt Hoffman, Company G

and Andrew J. Smith, Company B, of the Twenty

New Orleans is said to have the only order of Afro-American nuns in the country. The order was founded fifty years ago. The nuns train young girls for work of the order in other parishes of Louisiana. They maintain an orphanage, in which there are now 135 children, and care for sixty old men and women. They are familiar figures on the streets of the city, where they are greatly respected and sustained in their good work.

At the annual meeting of the Association of Educators of Colored Youth, at Wilmington, Del., the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, S. T. Mitchell; Vice-Presidents, Bishops A. Grant, B. W. Arnett, A. Walters, J. C. Petty, Prof. I. E. Page, Prof. W. H. Councill, Dr. H. T. Johnson, Mrs. L. J. Coppin, Dr. E. Lyon, Miss Lucy E. Moten, Prof. Joseph P. Shorter, Booker T. Washington, Dr. M. C. B. Mabson, Dr. A. E. P. Albert, Prof. W. H. Cropman; Treasurer, Prof. W. C. Jason; Secretary, Mrs. N. F. Mossell, with three assistants. The Board of Directors is composed of sixteen members. An honest effort was made to provide an office for each member of the association, but at the last moment it was found that this could not be done. In a statement of educational work, a committee report said: "According to the report of the Commissioners of Education, 1,459,000 pupils have been enrolled. whose support requires more than \$25,000,000 per aunum. The statistical report of institutions of higher instruction shows that 175 schools of this character give training in literary, industrial, and professional lines to 40,000 students. In addition, the best schools of the North are open to our young men and women. We are grateful in view of the fact that 26,000 colored teachers are devoting their lives and talents to the instruction of our youth."

dustrious and thrifty lot, some of them being wealthy. J. B. Bell, it is said, has accumulated \$250,000. They have one school of higher education, one newspaper, many grocers and saloon men, parbers, policemen, mail carriers, contractors, and the like. In all the large cities of the State the people are making and saving money, engaging in business enterprises, and building churches.

Gov. Tyler of Virginia, Gov. Russell of North Caro lina, Gov. Tanner of Illinois, and Gov. Leedy of Kan-saa have all been placed in nomination for the Presidency by Afro-American newspapers for designating Afro-American officers for Afro-American regiments and battalions. Gov. Russell and Gov. Tanner stand highest in the list, as they are each responsible for a Colonel. The Indianapolis World berates Gov. Mount for "excessive condescension" in addressing the Afro-American soldiers of Indiana, and Gov Black's stock is below par among the Afro-American voters of New York who wanted to be soldiers but could get no opportunity.

The faculty of the Alcorn Agricultural and Mechan ical College, the State institution of Mississippi, in which there has been more or less dissension for years, has just been reorganized with E. H. Triplet as President. The Board of Trusters adopted the following resolution: "It is the sense of the board, if the newly elected faculty does not work harmoni ously and the college is not patronized to such an extent as to justify present expenditure by the State and Federal Governments, that a white President and white teachers will be invited to take charge of the several positions next year." That ought to pre

duce harmony. Josiah W. Ferguson, after serving sixteen years in the public schools of St. Louis as teacher and principal, died July 24, at the early age of St years. He was born in Carroll county, Georgia, on Dec. 11, 1861. He leaves a widow.

Ex-Lieut. H. O. Flipper, who has spent much time in Washington since April last working for reinstate-ment in the army, has returned to his home at Santa

Down in Vicksburg, Miss., Col. Wesley Crayton is aid to live in a \$7,000 home and to pay taxes on \$30,000 worth of real estate in Warren county, while J. W. D. Van Bibber has been Justice of the Peace in Calhoun county, with the exception of four years, since 1873.

The Odd Fellows' Journal is indignant at the way ome of the camp meetings which flourish in the neighborhood of Philadelphia are conducted. It alls them "jamborees." M. M. Lewey, a veteran of the war and one of the

ideat Afro-American journalists, after laboring sev eral years in other fields, has again taken charge of the Fiorida Sentinel, which he founded, at Pensacola. The Cleveland Gazette and other newspapers are naking it warm for the white hepublican Chairmen of the State Committees of Virginia and Texas, who, in the distribution of Federal patronage, have ignored almost entirely the Afro-American element of the party. Out in Texas feeling runs high, and the black cohorts are gathering for the fray at the Forth Worth

convention with the slogan, "Remember Wright Cuney!" Cuney, who was long the leader of his race in Texas, was turned down at St. Louis, and died recently at San Antonio. F. H. B. Green, a son of Mrs. Hetty Green, is Chairman of the State Committee, and Dr. John Grant is National Committeeman. The Norfolk Daily Recorder says: "The two negro attalions of Virginia will about get into the regular army just in time to do garrison duty, but of course they are pleased to get there anyhow, and whatever they are called upon to do they are more than apt to give a good account of themselves." There are about 2,000,000 Afro-Americans who want to get into

the war.

Look the world over. You cannot get such value as we offer at our remnant sale. Suits formerly \$16.00 to \$30.00 now \$14.00. Trousers, \$4.00.

# ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th Street.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

SHAKESPEARE'S AUTOGRAPHS.

His Known Signatures and Others Believed to Have Been Written by Him.

The recent sale in London of a volume of Saravi's "Quattro Libri della Filosofia," Venice, 1565, with the name of William Shakespeare written twice outside the cover, has called attention to the extant autographs of the poet, which are of undisputed authenticity. and to other documents and books with which his name is associated. The five autographs undoubtedly genuine are these: The signature to the indenture relating to the purchase of Shakespeare's house in Blackfriars, in a street leading down to Puddle Wharf, Thames street, dated March 10, 1612-13, since 1841 Guildhall Library; the signature to the mortgage deed relating to the same purchase, dated March 11, 1612-13, since 1858 in the British Museum, and the three signatures on the three sheets of the will, dated March 25, 1615-16, since June 22, 1616, in the Court of Probate, Doctors' Commons. Charles F. Gunther of Chicago has in his collection of rarities and curiosities a document about which little is known, but which is said to bear Shakespeare's signature. The indenture prepared for the purchaser of the Blackfriars property not signed, of course, by Shakespeare. is in the Halliwell-Phillipps Shakespearian collection, which Marsden J. Perry of Providence, R. I., bought in January, 1897, and the Boston Public Library has a copy said to be the poet's and with his autograph of North's "Plutareh." 1803, which it secured in 1880. In addition to the Saravi, sold lately, the British Museum has a copy of Florio's "Montaigne," 1603, with Shakespeare's name written in it, and in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, is a volume, said to have been Shakespeare's of Ovid—the Aldine edition of the "Metamorphoses," 1502.

Shakespeare's will, the most precious testamentary paper which England possesses, is preserved in the Court of Probate, Somerset House, where it has remained since June 22, 1616, when Dr. Hall, the poet's son-in-law brought it to London and obtained probate of it. Though for many years this document has been the object of serupulous care, yet a comparison of the facesimile of Shakespeare's signature on the first sheet, made by Steevens in 1770, with the autograph in its present condition, testifies to the wear and tear to which the will has been subject. The deterioration which it has suffered is due partly to carolies handling, but more to the loose and reckless manner in which such documents were kept in olden times. The practice was to file several of them together upon a thong strung through their upper margins or to roll them in bundles. The will appears, unfortunately, to have been kept at the top of one of these bundless. The will appears, unfortunately, to have been kept at the top of one of these bundless. The will appears, unfortunately, to have been kept at the top of one of these bundless. The will appears, unfortunately, to have been kept at the top of one of these bundless. The will appears, unfortunately, to have been kept at the top of one of these bundless. The will appears under the second signature being the most regular and decipherable. The back of sheet. By Malone it was thought that Shakespeare and the first erty not signed, of course, by Shakespeare, is n the Halliwell-Phillipps Shakespearian col-

from Steevene's fuestinite. The second signature has been read as both the speece and with the boar rapher, Sidney Lee, a close examination of the third signature suggests that it is "Stakespeare."

The poet's last investment in real estate was made in 1013, when he was on a short visit to London. He purchased a house, with a haber-dasher's shop on the ground floor, situated within 600 feet of the Blackfriars Theatre, on the west side of St. Andrew's Hill, formerly known as Puddle Wharf, Puddle Hill, or Puddle Dock Hill, cery near to the neighborhoad now called Iroland Yard. In 1004 Henry Walker, a musclan, who was the former owner, had paid 400 for the property. Shakespeare agreed the deeds of conveyance heart house, and the deeds of conveyance heart house, and the deeds of conveyance bear house, and the deeds of conveyance bear house, and the following day. Shakespeare oxecuted another seems of the s

Firemen Had to Walk Up Eight Flights. Fire broke out in the kitchen of the Café Saearin, on the eighth floor of the Equitable building, just before midnight last night. Tho firemen say the elevators were in working or-der, but the uniformed employees in the build-ing refused to carry the firemen up. They walked up and put out the fire with the build-ing a hose. A polleeman in plain clothes who had his budge on his coat was hustled out of the building.

\$1,000 for a Funeral Oration from Col.

Ingersolt. LINCOLN, Ill., Aug. 14.-James M. Tuttle, an centric man and one of the county's wealthiest old settlers, aged 92 years, lies in a dying ast not senters, used to condition at his country home near here. The follow Intersell has agreed to deliver the funeral oration. Mr. Tuttle having made a provision in his will leaving \$1,000 for that pur-